



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, शुक्रवार, 7 नवम्बर, 2008 / 16 कार्तिक, 1930

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

HIMACHAL PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

Shimla – 2, the 31st October, 2008

No. HPERC/390-08.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 50 and para (x) of subsection (2) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission proposes the following draft of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2008 which is hereby published, as required by sub-section (3) of section 181 of the said Act, read with rule 3 of the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005, for the information of all the persons likely to be affected thereby; and, notice is hereby given that the said draft Electricity Supply Code will be taken into consideration after the expiry of thirty days from the date of its publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh, together with any objections or suggestions which may within the aforesaid period be received in respect thereto.

The objections or suggestions made in this behalf should be addressed to the Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, Keonthal Commercial Complex, Khalini, Shimla – 171002.

Draft Himachal Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2008**CHAPTER – 1****GENERAL****1.1 Short title, extent, application, interpretation and commencement.—**

1.1.1 This Code shall be called the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2008.

1.1.2 This Code shall extend to whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh.

1.1.3 This Code shall be applicable to –

(a) all the Distribution and Retail Supply licensees including Deemed licensees in their respective area of supply and all the consumers of electricity in the State of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) all other persons who are exempted under section 13 of the Act, and

(c) incidents of unauthorized use and theft of electricity.

1.1.4 This Code will be read and construed in all respects as being subject to the provisions of the Act, and the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

1.1.5 Nothing contained in this Code will abridge or prejudice the rights of the licensee and the consumer under the Act or any Rules or Regulations made there under.

1.1.6 This Code shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

1.2 Definitions .—

In this Code, unless it is repugnant to the context, -

1.2.1 “Act” means the Electricity Act 2003 (Central Act No. 36 of 2003);

1.2.2 “agreement” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means a general agreement, executed between the licensee and the consumer, including any commercial arrangement for supply of electricity as also open access;

1.2.3 “apparatus” means equipment or appliance with electrical circuit(s) and includes electric meter and metering equipment, electric machine, electric fitting or accessory connected to or isolated from the electric system;

1.2.4 “applicant” means an owner or occupier of any land/premises, who makes an application to a licensee for supply of electricity, increase or reduction in sanctioned load/contract demand, change in title, disconnection or restoration of supply, or termination of agreement, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Code, rules and regulations made thereunder or other services;

1.2.5 “average power factor” means the ratio of kWh (kilo Watt hour) to the kVAh (kilo Volt Ampere hour) registered during a specific period;

1.2.6 “billing cycle” means the period for which the bill is raised;

1.2.7 “breakdown” means an occurrence on the equipment connected to the electricity supply that prevents its normal functioning;

1.2.8 “bulk supply consumer” means a consumer who avails electric supply for further distribution to various constituents with varied nature of loads within his premises;

1.2.9 “Code” means the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2008;

1.2.10 “Commission” means the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission;

1.2.11 “conductor” means any wire, cable, bar, tube, rail or plate used for conducting electrical energy and so arranged as to be electrically connected to the system;

1.2.12 “connected load” expressed in kW, means aggregate of the manufacturer’s rated capacities of all energy consuming devices or apparatus, connected with the distribution licensee’s service line, on the consumer’s premises, which can be simultaneously used;

1.2.13 “connection point” means a point at which the consumer’s/user’s plant and/or apparatus are connected to distribution licensee’s distribution system;

1.2.14 “consumer” means any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or by the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and includes bulk supply consumer any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be and shall also include-

(a) the consumer whose installation has been temporarily disconnected;

(b) prospective consumer i.e. any person who has applied for an electricity connection and whose supply has not commenced; and

(c) in case of death of a consumer, his legal heirs or representatives;

1.2.15 “consumer’s installation” means any composite electrical unit including electric wires, equipment or apparatus, whether portable or stationary, erected and wired by or on behalf of the consumer at the consumer’s premises beyond the point of commencement of supply;

1.2.16 “contract demand” expressed in kVA units means the maximum demand contracted by the consumer in the agreement with the licensee and in absence of such contract, the contract demand shall be determined in accordance with the Tariff Order;

1.2.17 “cut-out” means any appliance or device for automatically interrupting the conduction of electricity through any conductor when the current rises above a pre-determined quantum and shall also include fusible devices;

1.2.18 “demand charges” for a billing period shall mean the amount chargeable based upon the recorded maximum demand in kVA or the contract demand; whichever is higher and shall be calculated as per the procedure laid down in the Tariff Order;

1.2.19 “electricity rules” means the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 to the extent saved by the Act and the rules made under the Act thereafter;

1.2.20 “energy charge” expressed in Rs. Per kWh/kVAh for a billing period shall mean the amount chargeable in rupees based on the quantity of electricity supplied in kWh/kVAh and as calculated as per the procedure prescribed in the Tariff Order of the Commission. The demand / fixed charges, wherever applicable, shall be in addition to the energy charges;

1.2.21 “equipment” means electric line or apparatus or appliance comprising electrical circuit(s) and includes electric meter and metering equipment, electric machine, electric fitting or accessory, connected to or isolated from the electric system;

1.2.22 “Extra High Voltage” (EHV) Consumer“ or “Extra High Tension Consumer (EHT Consumer)” means a consumer who obtains supply from the licensee at Extra High Voltage /Tension;

1.2.23 “extra High Voltage” (EHV) or “Extra High Tension” (EHT) means the voltage, which exceeds 33,000 volts;

1.2.24 “force majeure” means the events beyond the reasonable control of the licensee, including, but not limited, to earthquake, cyclones, floods, storms, adverse weather conditions, war, terrorist attacks, civil commotion or other similar occurrences that leads to any act that would involve a breach of relevant laws or regulations concerned with electrical safety;

1.2.25 “Forum” means the Forum for Redressal of Consumer Grievances established under sub-section 5 of section 42 of the Act;

1.2.26 “harmonics” means a component of a periodic wave having a frequency that is an integral multiple of fundamental power line frequency of 50 Hz causing distortion to pure sinusoidal wave form of voltage or current;

1.2.27 “High Voltage (HV)” or “high tension (HT)” means the voltage higher than 400 volts but not exceeding 33,000 volts under normal conditions;

1.2.28 “High Voltage (HV) Consumer” or “High Tension Consumer (HT Consumer)” means a consumer who obtains supply from the licensee at High Voltage/Tension;

1.2.29 “installation” means any composite electrical unit used for the purpose of generating, transforming, transmitting, converting, distributing or utilizing electrical energy;

1.2.30 “interconnection” shall have the same meaning as connection point;

1.2.31 “installation contractor” means any person licensed under electricity rules for undertaking electrical works at an appropriate voltage;

1.2.32 “licensed electrical contractor” means a contractor licensed under the electricity rules;

1.2.33 “licensee” means the distribution licensee authorized to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to consumers in its licensed area of supply;

1.2.34 “load factor” or “LF” is the ratio of the total number of units consumed during a given period to the total number of units which would have been consumed had the connected load been maintained throughout the same period and shall usually be expressed as the following percentage:-

$$\text{Load factor (\%age)} = \frac{\text{Actual Units consumed in a given period}}{\text{Connected load in kW X No. of hours in the period}} \times 100$$

1.2.35 “low voltage or (LV)” or “low tension” (LT) means the voltage, not exceeding 230 volts between phase and neutral and 400 volts between phases under normal conditions;

1.2.36 “Low Voltage (LV) Consumer” or “Low Tension Consumer (LT Consumer)” means a consumer who obtains supply from the licensee at Low Voltage / Tension;

1.2.37 “maximum demand” means the highest load measured in kVA or kW at the point of supply of a consumer during consecutive period of 30 minutes or as laid down by the Commission, during the month;

1.2.38 “meter” means and includes metering equipment or a set of integrated instruments used to measure/record singularly or combined electrical parameters including electrical energy and electrical power both in kWh/kVAh during a given period;

1.2.39 “metering equipment” means set of equipment such as ‘Current Transformer’, ‘Potential/Voltage Transformer’, necessary wiring and accessories etc. deployed in conjunction with the meter to measure/record the amount of electrical energy supplied.

Explanation.- It shall also include any seal or sealing arrangement and other measures provided by the licensee for sealing, reliability and for preventing theft/unauthorised use of electricity;

1.2.40 “occupier” means the person in occupation of the premises where electrical energy is used or is proposed to be used;

1.2.41 “point of commencement of supply” means the outgoing terminal of the meter in case of LT consumers and incoming terminal of the switchgear that may be installed by consumers, irrespective of the point of metering, in case of HT or EHT consumers, unless otherwise agreed to;

1.2.42 “power factor” means the ratio of the real power to the apparent power consumed during a month the ratio being rounded off to two decimal figures;

1.2.43 “premises” means land, building or infrastructure or part or combination thereof in respect of which a separate meter or metering arrangements have been made by the licensee for supply of electricity;

1.2.44 “review panel” means the Electricity Supply Code Review Panel constituted by the Commission under this Code;

1.2.45 “rural area” means the area which is not covered by the urban area;

1.2.46 “sanctioned load” means the load expressed in kW/kVA of the consumer, which the licensee has agreed to supply, from time to time, in the agreement;

1.2.47 “State” means the State of Himachal Pradesh;

1.2.48 “Tariff Order” means the order issued from time to time by the Commission on annual aggregate revenue requirement and retail tariff for the licensee and consumers respectively;

1.2.49 “theft of electricity” shall mean theft of electricity as defined under section 135 of the Act;

1.2.50 “transmission system” means the system consisting of extra high voltage electric lines being operated at EHV (excluding generator interconnection facilities) owned and/or operated by the transmission licensee for the purposes of the transmission of electricity from one power station to a sub-station or to another power station or between sub-stations or to or from any external interconnection equipment up-to the interconnection with the distribution system; any plant and apparatus and meters owned or used by the transmission licensee in connection with the transmission of electricity, but shall not include any part of the licensee’s distribution system;

1.2.51 “urban area” means the areas which are declared as the larger urban areas, smaller urban areas or the transitional urban areas under the Act concerning the municipalities;

1.2.52 “user” means any person having electrical interface with, or using the distribution system of the distribution licensee to whom this Code is applicable. Any distribution licensee, transmission licensee and generating units connected to the distribution system and the person availing Open Access in transmission or distribution system are also included in this term.

1.2.2 Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions occurring in this Code, although not specifically defined in this code or in Act, shall have the meanings as is generally understood in the electricity supply industry.

1.2.3 The General Clauses Act, 1897(10 of 1987) shall apply to the interpretation of this code.

1.3 Mechanism for review of the Code.—

1.3.1 Review panel A standing body Electricity Supply Code Review Panel shall be constituted by the Commission comprising of the representatives of the Commission, licensees as well as the Users of the distribution system in line with the provisions of this Code.

1.3.1.1 No change in this Code, however, small or big, shall be made without being deliberated upon and recommended to by the Supply Code Review Panel and thereafter approved by the Commission. The Review Panel shall submit its recommendations to the Commission within a period of 45 days from the date the case is referred for review. However, in an unusual situation where normal day-to-day operation is not possible without revision of some paras of the Code, a provisional revision may be implemented before the approval of the Commission is received, but only after discussion at a Special Review Panel meeting convened on an emergency basis. The Commission should promptly be intimated about the provisional revision. The Commission may issue directions required to revise the relevant provisions of the Code accordingly as may be provided in those directions and the distribution licensee shall promptly comply with such directions.

1.3.1.2 The Code Review Panel shall comprise of the following.—

- (a) one member who shall be a senior technical officer, not below the rank of the Chief Engineer or its equivalent, from each of the distribution licensee in the State;

- (b) one member who shall not be below the rank of the Chief Engineer or its equivalent, from the State Transmission Utility (STU);
- (c) one member nominated by the Commission, who shall also be the convener of the Review Panel;
- (d) one member representing generators connected to the distribution system;
- (e) one member representing open access consumers;
- (f) one member representing Industrial Consumers;
- (g) one member representing commercial consumers;
- (h) one member representing domestic consumer groups;
- (i) one member representing bulk consumer groups;
- (j) other members as the Commission may direct and find appropriate.

1.3.1.3 The Chairman of the Review Panel shall be from amongst the Technical Members/Directors of the distribution licensee and shall be nominated by the Commission for two years term on rotation basis and not less than 50 percent of its total members shall form the quorum in its meeting.

1.3.2 Term of Office.—

1.3.2.1 The Review Panel shall be perpetual under this Code. All members of the Review Panel shall hold office by virtue of position held by them in their respective organisations until changed/replaced by the respective organization/consumer group.

1.3.3 Functions of the review panel.—

The functions of the Review Panel shall be—

- (a) maintenance of the Code and its working, under continuous scrutiny and review;
- (b) consideration of all requests for review made by any user and publication of their recommendations for changes in the provisions of the Code together with reasons for such changes;
- (c) rendering guidance on interpretation and implementation of the Code;
- (d) examination of the problems raised by any User as well as resolution of the said problems;
- (e) to assess compliance by the licensee with conditions of supply etc. ;
- (f) ensuring that the changes/modifications proposed in the Code are consistent and compatible with standard technical manual or guidelines, Codes, laws, Acts, rules and regulations in force at that point of time;

- (g) holding of meetings as required but at least one meeting shall be held in every six months;
- (h) constitution of a sub-committee for detailed study of various matters pertaining to the provisions in the Code and circulation of the findings and recommendations to the Review Panel Members and the entities concerned;
- (i) making arrangements for deliberation of the issues (regarding sub-committee findings and recommendations) in the Review Panel meetings in the time frame, as provided by the subcommittees;

1.3.4 Review and revisions.—

1.3.4.1 The User(s) seeking any amendment to the provisions in this Code shall send written request(s) to the Convener of the Review Panel, with a copy to the Commission. If the request is sent to the Commission directly, the same shall be forwarded to the Convener of the Review Panel who shall, forward/circulate the request requiring changes/modifications in the Code to all the Review Panel members for their written comments within a reasonable time frame or the Convener may call for the Review Panel meeting in consultation with the Chairperson. Based on interaction(s)/discussion(s), the necessary amendment(s)/ revision(s) may be incorporated in the Code after the approval of the Commission and shall be published by the Secretary of the Commission.

1.3.4.2 Any change from the previous version shall be clearly marked in the margin. In addition, a revision sheet shall be placed at the front of the revised version, noting the number of every changed para(s)/sub-para(s), together with reasons for such change(s).

1.3.4.3 The Convener shall maintain copies of the Code incorporating the latest amendments and the same shall be made available on the web site of the Commission as well as that of the licensee. The licensee shall also make available the copies of the same at reasonable cost to any person requiring it.

1.3.4.4 The Commission, may, on the application of the licensee or otherwise, call the emergent meeting of the Review Panel as and when the situation so dictates and make such alterations and amendments in the Code as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER-II

SYSTEM OF SUPPLY, CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY AND CLASSIFICATION OF CONSUMERS

2.1 System of Supply .—

2.1.1 The nominal frequency of an alternating current (AC) shall be 50 Hz (cycles per second). Except with the written consent of the consumer or with the previous sanction of the State Government, the licensee shall not permit the frequency of an alternating current to vary from the nominal frequency by more than 3 percent, however, the licensee shall as far as possible supply and maintain power supply in frequency band between 49.00 Hz to 50.50 Hz as stipulated in the Grid Code.

2.1.2 The nominal voltage of the AC supply is as follows:—

(a) Low Tension [LT]

Single Phase: 230 volts between phases and neutral,
Three Phase: 400 volts between phases,

(b) High Tension (HT)- Three Phase: 2.2 kV, 11 kV, 15 kV, 22 kV or 33 kV,

(c) Extra High Tension (EHT)-Three Phase: 66 kV, 132 kV or 220 kV

2.1.3 The licensee shall design, install, maintain and operate a distribution system in conjunction with the transmission system.

2.1.4 Except with the written consent of the consumer or with the previous sanction of the State Government, the voltage at the point of supply shall remain within the limits prescribed in the electricity rules, which at present are as under: -

- (a) in the case of low tension, $\pm 6\%$;
- (b) in the case of high tension, $+ 6\%$ to $- 9\%$;
- (c) in the case of extra high tension, $+ 10\%$ to -12.5%

2.1.5 Point of Commencement of Supply.—

Unless otherwise agreed to, the point of commencement of supply shall be –

- (a) at outgoing terminal of the meter in the case of LT consumers and feeding the premises,
- (b) at incoming terminal of the switchgear feeding the premises that may be installed by the consumers, irrespective of point of metering, in case of HT or EHT consumers.

2.1.6 Standard Supply Voltage. –

2.1.6.1 Depending upon the connected load (kW) of a consumer, the supply to the consumer shall be given at the following standard voltage (volts / kV) and phase as may exist on the relevant distribution system:—

Sr.No.	Connected Load	Standard Supply Voltage (AC) phase 400 Volts
1	≤ 50 kW	Single phase 230 Volts or three
2	51 kW up to 2000 kW	Three phase 2.2kV, 11kV, 15kV or 22kV
3	2001 kW up to 10000 kW	Three phase 33kV or 66kV
4	>10000 kW	≥ 132 kV (three phase)

2.1.6.2 In case, an existing consumer who is already availing a supply voltage different from the standard supply voltages as mentioned in para 2.1.6.1, the consumer shall have the option to convert to the relevant standard supply voltage, provided the conversion is from a lower voltage to a higher one. Provided further if the consumer continues to avail supply at the existing lower voltages, he shall be liable to pay lower voltage supply surcharge (LVSS) in accordance with the Tariff Order.

2.1.6.3 In case, it is not possible for the licensee to provide the supply to an existing consumer at the relevant specified standard voltage within the time frame as contained in the HPERC (Licensee's Duty for Supply of Electricity on Request) Regulations, 2004, due to physical

or practical constraints, the licensee shall, in accordance with the provisions of clause (c) of sub-regulation (3) and sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the said regulations, intimate to the consumer in, writing about his inability to do so, mentioning the reasons in brief while giving the tentative date from which it shall be possible for the licensee to provide the same.

2.1.7 Power Factor –

In order to minimise the transmission and distribution losses in the electrical system, it shall be the obligation on the part of both the licensee and the consumer to maintain an average monthly power factor, as may be provided in the relevant Tariff Order.

2.1.8 Disturbing Loads –

The designated officer of the licensee shall authorize the temporary or permanent use of the welding sets in its area of supply and any contravention shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff Order.

2.1.9 Harmonics –

- (a) The users shall comply with the harmonics standards as specified by the Authority/Commission. The licensee will monitor harmonics in respect of those users which it considers prone to generation of harmonics.
- (b) The licensee and the user will jointly measure the harmonic currents and voltages generated by the user and get its record maintained.
- (c) Users contributing harmonic distortion in excess of the specified standards and also failing to take measures to comply with the harmonics standards shall be liable to pay penalty and disconnection of electricity, as may be laid down by the Commission.

2.2 Conditions of Supply.—

2.2.1 Any terms and conditions of the distribution licensee, whether contained in the terms and conditions of supply and / or in any circular, order, notification or any other document or communication, which are inconsistent with this Code shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which this Code come into force.

2.2.2 Every distribution licensee shall, within a period of four (4) months from the date of commencement of this Code, modify and update other terms and conditions of supply and all circulars, orders and any other document or communication relating to the supply of electricity to consumers to make them consistent with this Code:

Provided that every distribution licensee shall, at end of four months from the commencement of this Code, confirm such modification and updation to the Commission, along with a copy of the revised terms and conditions of the supply:

Provided further that any existing circulars, orders and any other document or communication relating to supply of electricity to consumers not modified or updated in accordance with this Code shall be deemed to be invalid at end of four months from the date of commencement of this Code.

2.2.3 The Commission may, upon a review of the terms and conditions of supply submitted by the distribution licensee, direct the distribution licensee to amend or modify any para contained therein which is, in the opinion of the Commission, inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or this Code.

2.3 Classification of Consumer .—

The classification, tariff and other conditions of supply applicable to each consumer category shall be as fixed by the Commission from time to time in the Tariff Order or otherwise.

CHAPTER III

MATTERS RELATED TO SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

3.1 Duty of licensee to supply electricity on request and procedure thereof.—

3.1.1 Every licensee shall, on receipt of an application from the owner or occupier of any premises, give supply of electricity to the premises within the time specified in the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Licensees Duty for Supply of Electricity on Request) Regulations, 2004. The application will be submitted in the format prescribed by the licensee and approved for this purpose by the Commission. Such forms will be available at the designated offices of the licensee on payment of fee as fixed by the Commission in Schedule of General and Service Charges in the Tariff Order. A specimen of the application form will also be available on the website of the licensee and can be downloaded, if required. In such a case, the fee will be paid by the applicant at the time of its filing.

3.1.2 The licensee will also, with the approval of the Commission, specify and standardize other supporting documents and their format(s), to be submitted by the applicant. Details of these documents will also be available in the designated offices of the licensee as well as on its website. The application form along with the enlisted documents will be submitted in the designated office of the licensee.

3.1.3 Where an application for supply of electricity pertains to a village, hamlet or area that has not been electrified, supply of electricity in such case(s) will be made only after electrification of that village, hamlet or area as per the Investment Plan of the licensee, as approved by the Commission.

3.1.4 The licensee, shall after receipt and scrutiny of the application, inform the applicant through a Demand Notice the initial security payable under the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Security Deposit) Regulations, 2005 and exact amount of the charges required to be deposited by the applicant as per Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure for Supply of Electricity) Regulations, Regulations 2005; requirement of other supporting documents and/or discrepancies observed, if any, as per para 3.1.2 and acceptance, in writing, of the terms as per para 3.7 of this Code.

3.1.5 The terms and conditions specified in the Demand Notice once issued will not be altered except when necessitated by the change(s) in the applicable laws.

3.1.6 Upon making good the deficiencies and the completion of the codal formalities as indicated in the demand notice by the consumer, the licensee shall release the new electricity connection/additional load to the premises of the applicant as per the procedure laid down in the

Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Licensee's Duty for Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2004, within the period specified therein.

3.2 Power Availability Certificate.—

3.2.1 Where the new or additional load exceeds 500 kW, the applicant will submit the feasibility clearance i.e PAC (Power Availability Certificate) along with the application. The requisition form for feasibility clearance will be available free of cost in the designated offices of the licensee and on its website and the PAC shall be obtained after payment of earnest money which will be 10% of initial security as specified in the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Security Deposit) Regulations, 2005.

3.2.2 The licensee will within thirty days of the receipt of the application for feasibility clearance (PAC), seek approval of the Commission for an extension of period in case such clearance is likely to take more than thirty days.

3.2.3 The licensee will grant the feasibility clearance within forty five days of the receipt of request or such extended period as approved by the Commission. The applicant may thereafter submit the application to give supply of electricity to the premises and the licensee shall adjust the amount of earnest money towards initial security.

3.3 Temporary Supply.—

3.3.1 The applicant requiring supply of electricity from a licensee on a temporary basis will be provided such supply on receipt of the application complete in all respect as mentioned under paras 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, subject to payment of initial security as per security deposit regulations and the amount payable by the applicant under Regulation 11 of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure), Regulations 2005,—

- (i) where no extension of distribution mains or commissioning of a new sub-station is involved, within seven days from the receipt of application;
- (ii) where extension of the distribution mains or the commissioning of the new sub-station is involved, within the time lines as specified in the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Licensee's Duty for Supply of Electricity on Request) Regulations, 2004.

3.4 Exceptions from duty to supply.—

3.4.1 The periods for providing supply specified in the Himachal Pradesh Regulatory Commission (Licensee's Duty for Supply of Electricity on Request) Regulations, 2004 will not be operative where the Commission is satisfied that-

- (i) the licensee is prevented from providing supply of electricity on account of cyclones, floods, storms, strike, war and other occurrences beyond his control;
- (ii) delay in providing supply of electricity is on account of time taken for statutory clearances, acquisition of land, or in obtaining right of way or approval of the Chief Electrical Inspector for installations at the applicant's or licensee's end or for other reason beyond the reasonable control of the licensee.

3.5 Transfer of title and provision of other service(s).—

3.5.1 The applicants seeking, transfer of title, termination of agreement, change of category, conversion between various voltage classes and other services, will submit their applications along with the supporting documents to the designated office of the licensee.

The licensee(s) will standardize the application form(s) for transfer of title, change of category, conversion between various voltage classes and the standardized list of supporting documents to be submitted by the applicants for different services. Details of these documents will also be made available in the designated offices of the licensee as well as on its website.

3.5.2 The applicants seeking services under para 3.5.1 shall pay charges as indicated in the Schedule of General Charges as contained in the Tariff Order issued by the Commission from time to time.

3.5.3 The licensee shall give effect to transfer of title, change of category and conversion between various voltage classes as stipulated in Regulation 3 of the Himachal Pradesh Regulatory Commission (Licensee's Duty for Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2004.

3.5.4 Request made by the applicant for shifting of a meter and/or service connection for feeding the same premises or for diversion of existing lines shall be entertained by the licensee and reason(s) for the denial to service the request shall be conveyed in writing to the consumer(s).

3.5.5 In case the service of the request is not denied under para 3.5.4, the licensee shall examine whether the meter / service for feeding the premises or lines under reference were lawfully laid and whether the applicant was liable to pay the cost of shifting of the meter / service for feeding the premises or lines. Where such lines are lawfully laid down and the applicant is liable to pay the cost, the licensee shall estimate the cost and process the same in the manner prescribed in rule 82 of the Electricity Rules, 1956.

3.5.6 Where the applicant requests for shifting of a meter and/or service connection for feeding the same premises or for diversion of existing lines and if required under para 3.5.5, has deposited cost thereof, the following time schedule will be observed for completing these works :—

(i) shifting of meter/service connection	7 days
(ii) shifting of LT/HT lines	20 days
(iii) shifting of transformer	30 days

3.6 Adjustment / settlement of deposits.—

3.6.1 The licensee shall, after release of new connection, additional load, temporary connection, transfer of title and other service(s) etc., finally settle the accounts in the manner laid down under regulation 6 of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure for Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2005.

3.6.2 Any consumer aggrieved by the charges/expenditure payable and/or delay / denial in providing service, may seek redressal in accordance with regulation 7 of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Distribution Licensees' Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2005.

3.7 Additional terms of supply.—

3.7.1 The licensee may require any person, who has applied for supply of electricity, to accept –

- (a) any restrictions imposed by the licensee in order to comply with the regulations made by an Authority under Section 53 of the Act ;
- (b) any terms restricting the liability of the licensee for economic loss resulting from negligence of the consumer .

3.8 Refund of initial security and charges.—

3.8.1 (a) On withdrawal of application for new connection/additional load-

- (i) In case the security and the charges as mentioned in the demand notice referred to in regulation 3 of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Licensees' Duty to Supply Electricity) Regulations, 2005 have been deposited by the applicant and no expenditure on works has been incurred by the licensee for supply of electricity and the applicant withdraws the application, the 10% of the security will be deducted by the licensee and the remaining charges for works will be refunded in full along with balance security.
- (ii) In cases where works have been taken in hand and some expenditure has been incurred by the licensee for supply of electricity and the applicant withdraws the application, the 10% of the security and the expenditure so incurred will be deducted from the charges deposited by the applicant and the balance amount will be refunded to the applicant along with the balance security.
- (iii) In cases where works for supply of electricity have been completed by the licensee and where the actual expenditure is less than the charges deposited by the applicant and the applicant withdraws the application, the 10% of the security will be deducted by the licensee and the excess amount will be refunded to the applicant along with the balance security.
- (iv) In cases where works for supply of electricity have been completed by the licensee and where the actual expenditure is more than the charges deposited by the applicant and the applicant withdraws the application, the 10% of the security will be deducted by the licensee the remaining charges shall be adjusted from the balance security and if further amount is required the same shall also be recovered as stipulated under the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure) Regulations, 2005.

(b). On withdrawal of application for temporary connection-

- (i) In case of withdrawal of application for temporary connection, where no extension of distribution mains or commissioning of a new sub-station is involved the entire charges deposited by the applicant i.e. initial security and the amount payable by the applicant under Regulations 11 of the

Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure) Regulations, 2005 shall be refunded.

- (ii) In case of withdrawal of application for temporary connection, where extension of distribution mains or commissioning of a new sub-station is involved, the refund of entire charges deposited by the applicant *i.e.* initial security and the amount payable by the applicant under Regulation 11 of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure) Regulations, 2005 shall be made as on withdrawal of application for new connection stipulated under subclauses (i) to (iv) of sub-para (a) of para 3.8.1.

(c) On termination of agreement-

Where an agreement for supply of electricity is terminated as per the Conditions of Supply or provisions of this Code, the licensee will refund the initial/additional security, after making adjustments for the amounts outstanding against the consumer within one month of the date of termination of the agreement as per the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Security Deposit) Regulations, 2005.

CHAPTER-4

METER & METERING EQUIPMENT

4.1 Requirement of Meters.—

4.1.1 The licensee will not supply electricity to any person, except through installation of a correct meter in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 made under Section 55 of the Act.

4.2 Supply and installation of meters.—

4.2.1 The licensee will supply the meter and/or metering equipment to the applicant at the time of release of a new connection or at any other time as required by the consumer who will pay the monthly rental for such equipment at rates approved by the Commission and specified in the Schedule of General Charges of the Tariff Order.

The applicant may, if he so elects, obtain his own meter and / or metering equipment of the make(s) as approved by the licensee and install after getting the same duly tested and sealed at the licensee's laboratory. In such a case the licensee will not charge any monthly rental for the meter/metering equipment.

4.2.2 Meters will be installed at the consumer's premises according to mutual convenience of the licensee and the consumer. The consumer will be responsible for the protection of the meter from theft or damage in all such cases:

Provided that if the supply to an HT/ EHT connection is given from a dedicated feeder for his exclusive use, the meter and metering equipment may be installed at the licensee's sub-station.

4.2.3 The licensee may require a meter to be installed outside the premises of a consumer and in such an event, the entire cost of installing the meter outside the premises and providing a display unit within the premises will be borne by the licensee. However, the cost of display unit

will be treated as part of the meter cost while determining meter rentals. In a case where the meter/metering equipment is installed by the licensee outside the premises of a consumer, the meter shall be protected by an appropriate enclosure for protection of at least IP class 55 and the consumer will not be responsible for the protection of the meter from theft or damage.

4.2.4 In the case of multi story buildings/apartments, meter/metering equipment may be installed near the entrance of the building or at any other mutually agreed convenient common space, provided that the cost of installation from the premises of a consumer to the common space is borne by the owner or an association/society of occupants/ owners. In such a case, the owner or association/society would also be required to ensure protection of the meter/metering equipment from theft or damage.

4.2.6 Wherever new meter/metering equipment is installed, the meter will be sealed by the licensee in the presence of the consumer, as provided in the regulations framed by the Central Electricity Authority. The licensee will cast no liability on the consumer in case of delay in affixing of the seals. Only the licensee will remove the seals of the meter, as and when required and no consumer will tamper with, break or remove the seal(s) under any circumstances.

4.3 Testing of Meters.—

4.3.1 It will be the responsibility of the licensee to satisfy itself regarding the accuracy of a meter before it is installed at the consumer premises.

4.3.2 The licensee shall maintain such number of accredited testing laboratories as per the standards prescribed by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) as the Commission may require and all such laboratories will at least be equipped with testing equipment as provided in the regulations framed by the Central Electricity Authority under Section 55 of the Act.

4.3.3 After testing in the laboratory, the body of the meter will be duly sealed by an officer(s) authorized by the licensee.

4.3.4 The licensee may also conduct periodical inspection/testing of the meters installed at the consumers' premises as per Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 made under Section 55 of the Act.

4.3.5 The Commission may also require the licensee to undertake third party testing of meters/metering equipment installed at the consumers' premises.

4.4 Defective Meters.—

4.4.1 The licensee will have the right to test any meter and metering equipment installed at a consumer's premises if there is a reasonable doubt about its accuracy and the consumer will provide the licensee all necessary assistance in conducting the test. The consumer will have the right to be present during such testing.

4.4.2 (a) A consumer may request the licensee to test the meter/metering equipment installed in his premises, if he doubts its accuracy. The licensee will undertake such site testing within seven days on payment of fee as specified in the Schedule of General Charges approved by the Commission.

- (b) If, after testing, the meter is found to be defective then the fee deposited in accordance with sub-para (a) will be refunded by adjustment in the electricity bills for the immediately succeeding months. In case, the meter is found to be correct then the licensee will not refund such fee.

4.4.3 In case a consumer is not satisfied with the site testing of the meter installed in his premises or the meter cannot be tested by the licensee at site then the meter will be removed and packed for testing in the laboratory of the licensee and another duly tested meter will be installed at the premises of such a consumer. In the event the licensee or the consumer apprehends tampering of meter and/or its seals then the licensee and the consumer will jointly seal the packing containing the meter. The seals will be broken and testing undertaken in the laboratory of the licensee in the presence of the consumer, if he so desires.

4.4.4 In case of testing of a meter, removed from the consumer premises for the purpose of testing, in the licensee's laboratory the consumer would be informed of the date of testing at least seven days in advance. The signature of the consumer, or his authorized representative, if present, would be obtained on the Test Result Sheet and a copy thereof shall be supplied to the consumer.

4.4.5 In case a meter installed at a consumer's premises gets burnt/gets broken/gets defective or stops functioning, a new tested meter will be installed within the time lines specified in the schedule to the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Distribution Licensees' Standard of Performance) Regulations, 2005. If the meter is burnt / gets broken or damaged due to reasons attributable to the consumer, the licensee will debit the cost of the meter (if provided by the licensee) to the consumer who will also be informed about his liability to bear the cost. However, supply of electricity to the premises will be immediately restored even if direct supply is to be resorted to, till such time as another tested meter is installed.

4.4.6 In case where a meter installed at a consumer's premises is reported to have been stolen and an FIR to this effect has been lodged by the consumer, supply of electricity will be immediately restored by the licensee on consumer's request by installing another tested meter or by resorting to direct supply in case a meter is not available. In all such cases, the cost of the meter shall be recovered from the consumer through electricity bills for the immediate succeeding months.

4.4.7 In respect of the consumer owned defective/burnt/broken meter, the replacement shall be made by way of a licensee owned meter till such time the consumer provides a new meter duly tested as per para 4.3 and the same is installed as per provisions of this Code.

4.4.8 Overhauling of consumer accounts –

- (i) If a meter on testing is found to be beyond the limits of accuracy as specified in the regulations framed by the Central Electricity Authority under Section 55 of the Act, the electricity charges for all categories of consumers will be computed in accordance with the said test results for a period of six months immediately preceding –
- (a) the date of test in case the meter has been tested at site to the satisfaction of the consumer ; or
- (b) the date the defective meter is removed for testing in the laboratory of the licensee where such testing is undertaken at the instance of the licensee ; or

- (c) the date of receipt of request from the consumer for testing a meter in the laboratory of the licensee.

Any evidence provided by the consumer about conditions of working and/or occupancy of the concerned premises during the said period(s) which might have a bearing on computation of electricity consumption will, however, be taken into consideration by the licensee.

- (ii) The accounts of a consumer will be overhauled for the period a burnt meter remained at site and for the period of direct supply, on the basis of energy consumption of the corresponding period of the previous year after calibrating for the changes in load, if any. In case the average consumption for the corresponding period of the previous year is not available then the consumer will be tentatively billed for the consumption to be assessed in the manner indicated in para 4 of Annexure-A and subsequently adjusted on the basis of actual consumption in the corresponding period of the succeeding year.
- (iii) In case of stolen meters the accounts of a consumer will be overhauled for the period of direct supply as per procedure applicable for a burnt meter contained in sub-para 4.4.8(ii). (iv) If a consumer is liable to pay an additional amount or entitled for a refund in consequence of an overhaul of his account in accordance with sub- paras 4.4.8 (i), (ii) and (iii), the licensee will effect recovery or adjust the excess amount in the electricity bills of the immediately succeeding months.

CHAPTER V

BILLING

5.1 Recovery of electricity charges from consumers.—

5.1.1 The licensee will recover from a consumer any charges due to him in respect of the supply of electricity or for the provision of electric line or electrical plant, as per the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Recovery of Expenditure for Supply of Electricity) Regulations, 2005.

In addition, a consumer will be liable to pay any additional charges leviable relating to the supply of electricity as per conditions of supply in force.

5.1.2 The licensee will recover all such charges for electricity/electrical equipment supplied as per the tariff determined or charges approved by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the regulations framed thereunder.

5.1.3 Consumers will also be liable to pay the amounts chargeable by way of taxes, duties, octroi, cess and the like as may be levied by the State Government or any other competent authority.

5.2 Electricity Bills.—

5.2.1 The licensee shall issue bills to the consumers for the electricity supplied or for services rendered for every billing cycle and all the consumers will effect payments to the licensee within the time specified in para 5.3 at the designated offices of the licensee or any other place notified by the licensee for the purpose.

Explanation—For the purpose of this sub-para the expression “billing cycle” shall be the period as specified in para 5 of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission(Security Deposit) Regulations ,2005.

5.2.2 When supply of electricity to a new consumer is commenced in the middle of a billing cycle, the fixed charges, minimum charges and/or any other similar charges will be levied pro-rata for the number of days for which supply is given during the billing cycle.

5.2.3 The consumers will pay on a pro-rata basis in case any tariff/other charges are made applicable in the middle of a billing cycle.

5.2.4 In the event of supply of electricity to any category of consumers being fully or partially subsidized by the State Government, the State Government in the manner specified by the Commission will effect payment of electricity subsidy charges for such consumers to the licensee.

5.2.5 (a) A consumer bill will disclose the periodicity of billing, date when the meter was read, the date of issue of bill, the due date for payment and the additional amount payable in case payment is delayed. The bill will also include other particulars as detailed in Annexure- B.

(b) The bill for arrears, in the format prescribed by the licensee and approved for this purpose by the Commission, in the case of under assessment or the charges levied as a result of checking etc. will be initially tendered separately and will not be clubbed with the current electricity bill. The arrear bill would briefly indicate the nature and period of the arrears and shall be reflected in the electricity bill of the next billing cycle, till not paid. For purpose(s) of action(s) of licensee on non33 payment of billed amount, the arrear amount shall be accounted as part of final bill due of any billing cycle.

5.2.6 The meter of a consumer will be read on the specified days in a billing month/period and such days will be publicized in advance. However, where meter is installed outside the consumer's premises and a display unit installed inside the premises, the readings of the consumer meter and not the display unit will be taken into account for billing purposes.

5.2.7 A meter reading card will be provided by the licensee to each consumer which will be readily available at the premises where a meter is installed and the meter reader will, except in case of remote reading, enter the meter reading and the date thereof in the said meter reading card. Any officer/ functionary authorized by a licensee who cross-checks meter readings or replaces a meter and/or its seals will also record the changes in the reading, meter and/or its seals as the case may be in the meter reading card.

5.2.8 The bill will be delivered to the consumer immediately in case of spot billing and in other cases within a period not exceeding twenty one days from the date of meter reading.

5.2.9 The electricity and/or arrear bills (hereinafter referred as bills unless otherwise specifically stated) will be sent to the consumers, other than the HT/EHT category, either by post or by hand delivery and in case of HT/EHT consumers, either under certificate of posting or by hand delivery. The fact of despatch of bills to consumers of a particular area will be displayed on the notice board at the designated office of the licensee. The loss of the bill in transit if sent by post will not be the responsibility of the licensee. In case of hand delivery, record of delivery of the bill will be maintained at the designated office of the licensee.

5.2.10 The licensee's notified offices will maintain facilities to provide duplicate bills, at charges as fixed by the Commission from time to time in the tariff order, immediately on request from a consumer. Non-receipt of the bill, however, will not entitle a consumer to delay payment beyond the due date.

5.2.11 The licensee will issue the first bill for a new connection, released during a billing cycle, before the end of the next billing cycle. In case a consumer does not receive the first bill by the end of the next billing cycle, he will inform the officer/functionary in-charge of designated office of the licensee who will arrange for issue of the bill within ten days.

5.2.12 It will be the responsibility of the owner of a premises to get a special reading done by the licensee at the time of change of occupancy or on the premises falling vacant. The owner or occupier may request the licensee in writing for a special reading at least 15 days in advance of such a change. The licensee will arrange a special reading and deliver the final bill, including all arrears till the date of billing, within 7 days of the meter reading. The final bill will also include payment for the period between the date of special reading and the proposed vacation of the premises on a pro-rata basis on consumption pattern of the current billing cycle.

5.2.13 If a consumer vacates any premises to which electricity has been supplied by a licensee without paying all charges due from him in respect of such supply, or for the provision of an electricity meter, electric line or electrical plant, the licensee may refuse to give him supply at any other premises until he pays the amount due. It shall be obligatory on the part of each licensee to publish the identity of such defaulting consumers for information of other licensees. The licensee will not be entitled to require payments of such amount from the next occupier of the premises.

5.2.14 Once the final bill is raised, the licensee will not have the right to recover any other charge(s), other than those in the final bill for any period prior to the date of such bill except amount due on account of under billing or fraud, or unauthorized use of electricity by the consumer which could not be detected at the time of the special reading.

5.3 Payment of bills.—

5.3.1 Payment of the bills by different categories of consumers will be effected within a period of –

(i) ten days from the date of delivery of the bills in the case of the Large Supply, Medium Supply and Small Industrial Consumers; and

(ii) fifteen days from date of delivery of the bills in case of all other categories of consumers.

5.3.2 The payment of the bills will be effected at the notified local collection centers of the licensee or any other facilities as notified by it, on any working day during hours allocated for the purpose.

5.3.3 If the due date indicated in the bill for payment is Sunday or a Public Holiday as declared by the State Government or if the licensee's office is closed for any other reason, the next working day will be treated as the due date.

5.3.4 The consumer will at the time of payment present the bill delivered to him or a duplicate bill without which payment may not be accepted.

5.3.5 The licensee shall ensure adequate publicity of the addresses/locations and working hours of the collection centers including those of the banks where consumers can make payments. The bills shall be paid by the consumer in cash, by local cheque, banker's cheque, demand draft, bank transfer, e-banking, credit/debit card where feasible or in such other manner, as the licensee may notify:

Provided that the licensee may not accept cash payment, if the total amount payable exceeds five thousand rupees.

5.3.6 The licensee or his authorized collection agency will issue a receipt to the consumer for payment of the bills. A bank certificate indicating transfer of money to the licensee's account will be sufficient proof of payment in case of all transactions other than cash.

5.3.7 In case the cheque tendered by a consumer is not honoured by the bank, action may be initiated by the licensee treating it as a case of non-payment without prejudice to other rights of the licensee as per other laws in force. The licensee may not accept further payment through cheques from such a consumer for a period of one year from the billing month for which the cheque tendered by the consumer was not honoured and the consumer may be required to pay the bill in cash or by demand draft only.

5.4 Advance payment of electricity bills.—

The consumer may effect advance payment of future bills, in the format prescribed by the licensee and approved for this purpose by the Commission, that will be adjusted in the bills of the succeeding months. The licensee will, however, continue to issue bills that would indicate the amount adjusted and the balance amount of advance payment.

5.5 Additional charges for delayed payment of electricity bills.—

- (a) In case a consumer does not pay the bill by the due date, late payment surcharge shall be payable as per General Conditions of Tariff Order.
- (b) The unpaid amount of the bills will be treated as part of next bill and shown as arrears in a separate Column of the bill as per Sl. No. 11 of Annexure- B.

5.6 Adjustment of amounts in case of under payment of bills.—

5.6.1 In case of under payment of a bill by a consumer the amount paid will be adjusted as per priority stated hereunder :

- (a) arrears as on thirty first of March of the previous financial year,
- (b) arrears accrued from first of April of the current financial year till the date of bill,
- (c) electricity charges for the current billing cycle, and
- (d) any other charges or levies.

Provided that such cases of under payment are duly approved for such adjustments by an officer, authorized for the purpose by the licensee.

5.6.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no sum due from any consumer, under this Code shall be recoverable after the period of two years from the date when such sum became first due unless such sum has been shown continuously as recoverable as arrear of charges for electricity supplied.

5.7 Disputed electricity bills.—

5.7.1 A consumer will effect full payment of the billed amount even if it is disputed one, failing which the licensee may initiate action treating it as a case of non-payment:

Provided that no action will be initiated if such a consumer deposits, under protest -

- (a) an amount equal to the sum claimed from him, or
- (b) the electricity charges for each month calculated on the basis of average charge for electricity paid by him during the preceding six months, whichever is less, pending disposal of any dispute between him and the licensee.

5.7.2 The licensee will, after the receipt of a complaint from a consumer in its designated office, decide on the billing dispute within twenty four hours if no additional information is required and within ten days, if additional information is required.

5.7.3 If on examination of a complaint, the licensee finds a bill to be erroneous, a revised bill will be issued to the consumer indicating a revised due date of payment, which will not be earlier than ten days from the date of delivery of the revised bill to the consumer. If the amount paid by the consumer under para 5.7.1 is in excess of the revised bill, such excess amount will be refunded through adjustment first against any outstanding amount due to the licensee and then against the amount becoming due to the licensee immediately thereafter. The licensee will pay to such consumer interest on the excess amount at twice the SBI's Short Term PLR prevalent on first of April of the relevant year from the date of payment till such time the excess amount is adjusted.

5.7.4 If the licensee finds the bill to be correct, the consumer will be intimated accordingly and will be required to pay the balance amount if any along with additional charges for delayed payment from the due date, initially stipulated in the bill.

5.7.5 In case the consumer is not satisfied with the decision of the licensee, he may after effecting payment in terms of para 5.7.1 seek redressal in accordance with the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Guidelines for Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers) Regulations, 2003.

CHAPTER-VI

UNAUTHORIZED USE AND THEFT OF ELECTRICITY

6.1 Unauthorized use of electricity .—

6.1.1 An assessing officer, designated as such by the State Government under Section 126 of the Act will, suo-motu or on receipt of information/complaint regarding unauthorized use of electricity, promptly inspect such premises.

6.1.2 The assessing officer and other members of his team will at the time of inspection carry along with them their identity cards, which will on demand be shown to the person present at site before entering the premises.

6.1.3 If on inspection of the premises/area and/or scrutiny of the records, the assessing officer comes to the conclusion that the consumer is indulging in unauthorized use of electricity, he will prepare an inspection report inter-alia indicating connected load for unauthorized use of electricity, condition of meter and its seals and also details of evidence substantiating the unauthorized use. The assessing officer will wherever possible photograph/videograph the means of such unauthorized use.

6.1.4 The assessing officer will sign the inspection report and a copy handed over to the person or his/her representative present at site. The person present at site may also sign the inspection report. In case of refusal to accept the report, a copy of the inspection report will be posted at a conspicuous place in/outside the premises and another copy of the same shall be sent under registered post.

6.1.5 In case theft of electricity is detected by the assessing officer at the time of inspection under para 6.1.1, and in case the assessing officer is himself not an authorized officer ; to be appointed by the State Government under Section 135 of the Act , an immediate reference reporting the facts will be made to the authorized officer for taking further action under para 6.2. The assessing officer will also take suitable measures to ensure that status of the means adopted for theft is maintained as 'in found condition' at the premises till investigation is initiated by the authorized officer.

6.1.6 The assessing officer will provisionally assess the amount payable by the person benefited by the unauthorized use of electricity as per procedure specified in Annexure- A.

6.1.7 The provisional assessment order will be issued within forty- eight hours of inspection and served upon the person in such a manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

6.1.8 The person served with the order of provisional assessment may accept such assessment and deposit the assessed amount with the licensee within seven days of the service of the order on him.

6.1.9 Final Assessment for unauthorized use of electricity.-

- (v) Any person not satisfied with the provisional assessment shall be entitled to file objections, if any, against the provisional assessment order before the assessing officer within seven days of the order having been served upon him.
- (vi) Within seven days of submission of the objection(s), the assessing officer will scrutinize the case and if no unauthorized use of electricity is established then after taking the reasons on record, the case will be dropped immediately and the person informed accordingly.
- (vii) If the assessing officer is still of the view that unauthorized use of electricity has taken place, he shall after providing an opportunity of personal hearing to the person, pass a final order of assessment specifying the amount payable within thirty days of the date of service of order of provisional assessment. In such a case the assessing officer will assess the electricity consumption and electricity charges as per the procedure given in Annexure-A.
- (viii) The person will be required to deposit the assessed amount with the licensee within seven days of receipt of the final order of assessment. The licensee may

extend the last date of payment of the assessed amount or allow the payment in installments subject to payment of interest on the unpaid amount for the extended period beyond seven days at the rate of 16 percent per annum compounded every six months.

- (ix) The person served with the final order of assessment may accept it and deposit the assessed amount with the licensee or may file an appeal as per para 6.1.10.

6.1.10 Appeal to appellate authority –

- (i) The person aggrieved by the final assessment order made under para 6.1.9 may, within thirty days of the said order, prefer an appeal in such form, verified in such manner and accompanied by such fee as specified by the Commission in the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure for Filing Appeal before the Appellate Authority) Regulations, 2005.
- (ii) No appeal shall be entertained by the Appellate Authority prescribed by the State Government unless the person deposits with the licensee an amount equal to half of the assessed amount inclusive of the amount already deposited and encloses documentary evidence of such deposit along with the appeal. No appeal will lie against the final order of the assessment if it has been passed with the consent of the parties.
- (iii) The Appellate Authority will within ninety days of an appeal being admitted, pass a final order (Appellate Order) and forward copies thereof to the licensee, the assessing officer and the appellant. The order of the Appellate Authority shall be final.
- (iv) In case the Appellate Authority holds that no case of unauthorized use of electricity is established, no further proceedings will be initiated by the licensee and the amount deposited by the appellant shall be refunded along with interest at the rate of 16 percent per annum compounded every six months for the period from the date of deposit till the amount recovered is adjusted through adjustment in the electricity bills of the immediately succeeding months. The appellant may also opt for cash refund of the amount deposited by the appellant along with interest at the rate of 16 percent per annum compounded every six months, till payment of such amount is made by the licensee.
- (v) Where a case of unauthorized use of electricity is established, the person will within thirty days effect payment of the balance amount as per the Appellate Order.
- (vi) In case the amount payable as determined by the Appellate Authority is less than the amount already deposited by the person, the excess amount will be refunded by adjustment in the bills of the immediately succeeding months along with interest at the rate of 16 percent per annum compounded every six months from the date of such excess deposit till the date of actual adjustment.

6.1.11 Default in payment of amount assessed

6.1.11.1 In case of default in payment of the assessed amount or any installments thereof by a person, the licensee may, after giving not less than 15 days clear notice, disconnect the supply of electricity. The defaulter, on the expiry of seven days or the period as allowed by the licensee under para 6.1.9 (iv) from the receipt of the final order of assessment or the period allowed for making payment as per the decision of the Appellate Authority, will also be liable to pay interest on the outstanding amount at the rate of sixteen percent per annum compounded every six months till the assessed amount or any installments thereof is finally paid.

6. 2 Theft of Electricity.-

6.2.1 Procedure in a case of theft of electricity.-

- (a) An authorized officer, as notified by the State Government under Section 135 of the Act, will promptly inspect such a premises where he has reason to believe or has been intimated by an assessing officer under para 6.1.5 that theft of electricity has occurred or is occurring.
- (b) The authorized officer and other members of his team will, at the time of inspection carry identity cards, which will on demand be shown to the occupant or person present at site before entering the premises.
- (c) The authorized officer will record evidence substantiating theft of electricity in the premises and will, wherever possible, photograph/video-graph the means of theft of electricity.
- (d) In case where a occupant or person is suspected to have indulged/indulging in theft of electricity by tampering with the meter/metering equipment and/or its seals or otherwise then such equipment shall be sealed by the authorized officer so as to keep it as 'in found condition'. The occupant or person or his representative will also be permitted to affix his seal at that time. The authorized officer shall take all possible appropriate measures to keep intact the seizures/evidence, so as to keep them as 'in found condition'.
- (e) The authorized officer will prepare an inspection report inter-alia indicating connected load for theft of electricity, status of meter/metering equipment, condition of meter and seals and any other irregularity noticed (such as means adopted for theft of electricity) in such premises.
- (f) The occupant or person of the place of search or any representative on his behalf shall remain present during the search and a list of all items seized in the course of such search shall be prepared and delivered to such occupant or person:

Provided that no inspection, search and seizure of any domestic places or premises shall be carried out between sunset and sunrise except in the presence of an adult male member occupying such premises.

- (g) The authorized officer will sign the inspection report, will obtain signature(s) of the occupant or person present at the premises during the search on the seizure memo and inspection report referred to in preceding clause (f) above and shall hand over a copy, immediately after the inspection, to the occupant or person present at the premises during the search. In case of refusal to sign the said report and/or receive the inspection report, a copy of the same will be pasted at a

conspicuous place in/outside the premises and another copy sent to the occupant or person under registered post. The inspection report will indicate the time period, which shall not exceed seven days, within which the occupant or person may raise objections against the said report before the authorized officer.

- (h) In case any artificial means or means not authorized by the licensee, exist for the theft of electricity by the person/occupant, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that abstraction, consumption or use of electricity has been caused by the person/occupant then, without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, the licensee may, upon detection of such theft of electricity, immediately disconnect the supply of electricity:

Provided that only such officer of the licensee, as authorized for the purpose by the Commission or any other officer of the licensee, of the rank higher than the rank so authorized shall disconnect the supply line of electricity:

Provided further that such officer of the licensee, shall lodge a complaint in writing relating to the commission of such offence in the police station having jurisdiction within 24 hours from the time of such disconnection.

- (i) The authorized officer shall, within four days of the date of receipt of objections of occupant or person, arrange a personal hearing, if requested for by the occupant/person. In case, the occupant/person fails to appear on the appointed date and time, the authorized officer may proceed ex-parte and shall serve an assessment order upon the occupant or person in manner as specified under para 6.2.2.
- (j) The authorized officer shall give due consideration to the facts submitted by the occupant or person and pass, within three days of the personal hearing under preceding clause (i), a speaking order as to whether a case of theft is prima-facie established or not. Speaking order shall contain the brief of inspection report, submission made by occupant or person in his written reply and oral submission during personal hearing and reasons for acceptance or rejection of the same.
- (k) In case of a decision that a case of theft is not established no further proceedings shall be required and the connection shall be restored.

6.2.2 Where the theft of electricity by an occupant or person is prima-facie established, the authorized officer will assess the amount payable by the occupant or person, who has been benefited by such theft as per procedure, specified at Annexure-A. The assessment order will be delivered to the concerned occupant or person within 24 hours of the speaking order under clause (g) of para 6.2.1.

- (a) An occupant or person not satisfied with the assessment order may prefer within 15 days of the receipt of the assessment order, a representation before the Authorized officer. The Authorized officer will after giving the occupant or person an opportunity of being heard pass a final assessment order within seven days of the representation having been received.
- (b) The authorized officer will furnish a copy of the final assessment order to the occupant or person and the licensee. The licensee will submit a copy of the final

assessment order in the Special Court immediately after submission of the challan by the Police.

- (c) An occupant or person will deposit with the licensee the assessed amount in the final assessment order, within thirty days of the receipt of assessment order.
- (d) The licensee may extend the last date of payment of the assessed amount, in final assessment order, or allow the occupant or person to make payment in installments subject to payment of interest for the unpaid amount for the extended period beyond thirty days at the rate of 16 percent per annum compounded every six months.
- (e) After the assessed amount, in final assessment order, is deposited in full by the occupant or person, the licensee will resume supply of electricity to the premises within forty eight hours of such deposit. If the assessed amount, in final assessment order, is deposited by a person who is not an existing consumer, the supply to his premises will be released treating it as a case of release of a new connection.

6.2.3 In case the civil liability finally determined by the Special Court is less than the amount deposited by the person or occupant under para 6.2.2, the excess amount so deposited will be refunded within fifteen days from the date of communication of the order of the Special Court to the licensee together with the interest at the rate of 16 percent per annum compounded every six months for the period from the date of such excess deposit till the date of payment.

6.2 4 Compounding .-

- (a) The State Government or any Officer authorized by it may accept from any person or occupant who has committed or is reasonably suspected of theft of electricity, a sum of money as compounding fee at rates notified by the State Government. In the event of such rates not having been notified, rates as in Section 152 of the Act will apply.
- (b) On receipt of such amount, all criminal proceedings against the person or occupant under this Act shall be dropped. The payment of compounding fee will be in addition to any civil liability accruing under para 6.2.3.
- (c) The compounding of fees against an offence of theft of electricity shall be allowed only once to any occupant or person.

CHAPTER-VII

DISCONNECTION AND RE-CONNECTION OF POWER SUPPLY

7.1 Disconnection of supply .-

7.1.1 Where a consumer fails to deposit, the billed amount or any sum other than the charge for electricity due from him, with the licensee by the due date mentioned in the bill, the licensee may, after giving not less than fifteen days clear notice in writing to such consumer and without prejudice to his other rights to recover such amount, disconnect supply to the consumer temporarily and for that purpose disconnect any electric supply line or other works being the property of such a licensee. The authorized official of the licensee shall ensure that all the cases

pertaining to default of payment(s) / temporary disconnections are monitored regularly and where default in payment(s) is continued for a period of six months, from the date of the payment first became due, the supply may be disconnected permanently:

Provided that the supply of electricity shall not be disconnected-

- (i) if a consumer makes payment under protest as per para 5.7.1 of this Code;
- (ii) if any sum is not recoverable as per para 5.7 of this Code.

Provided further that, save in the case of theft of electricity, the supply of electricity to a consumer will not be disconnected on a day when the next day is a holiday in the offices of the licensee.

7.1.2 In case of continued default in payment of any amount, due to the licensee by any consumer for a period of more than six months, the licensee may terminate the agreement executed with the consumer in accordance with the 'Conditions of Supply' of the licensee as approved by the Commission and remove the electric line or works connected with the supply of electricity to the consumer.

7.1.3 In case the licensee discovers that the supply to the premises disconnected under para 7.1.1, has been unauthorizedly restored through a live connection of other premises, notice to the consumer of such live connection be given to stop such unauthorized supply to the disconnected premises immediately, failing which pending dues of the disconnected connection shall be transferred to his account and non-payment of such transfer of dues may be dealt with as provided under para 7.1.1 apart from other action(s) as per the provision(s) of the Act.

7.1.4 The licensee may take steps to prevent unauthorized reconnection of such connection disconnected under para 7.1.1, wherever licensee discovers that connection has been reconnected and attracts provisions of Section 138 of the Act then the licensee may initiate action as per the provisions of the Act.

7.1.5 In case the consumer desired his connection to be disconnected permanently, he shall apply for the same on the format prescribed in Annexure-C of this Code. The licensee shall carry out special reading and prepare final bill, including all arrears up to the date of such billing within five days from such request. Upon payment, the licensee shall issue the receipt with final bill stamped on it and this receipt shall be treated as "No dues certificate". Thereafter, the licensee shall not have any right to recover any charges for any period prior to this date of billing.

7.1.6 In case the consumer desires that his connection be disconnected temporarily for a period up to six months then he shall apply for the same on the format prescribed at Annexure-C of this Code and shall be liable to pay in advance all charges that are fixed in nature like demand charge, meter rent etc. as per the tariff order in force. The consumer shall also be liable to pay reconnection charges to avail the facility of temporary disconnection. The period of 'disconnection on request' can be extended on receipt of a request in writing.

7.1.7 The supply may be disconnected temporarily or on permanent basis as per procedure given hereunder:-

- (i) The licensee may not remove the service line, meter etc. in case of temporary disconnection. The licensee shall remove service line, meter etc. after permanent disconnection;

- (ii) The licensee may remove service line/cable if he has sufficient reason(s) to believe that the consumer, in case of temporary disconnection, shall resort to unauthorized use of electricity. However, meter shall not be removed in such cases.
- (iii) The supply shall be disconnected permanently in following cases: -
 - (a) with the termination of the agreement;
 - (b) if the removal of the cause for which the supply was disconnected temporarily is not within the period allowed for the removal of such cause or if the proof of removal of the cause for disconnection is not produced to the satisfaction of the licensee's employee deputed for the purpose;
 - (c) on request of the consumer as per para 7.1.5;

7.1.8 For all cases of temporary and permanent disconnection(s)-

- (a) if dues are not paid by the consumer, the delayed payment surcharge, as per tariff order shall be levied up to the date of permanent disconnection, and
- (b) the security deposit's amount shall be adjusted in the final bill.

7.1.9 Notwithstanding anything contained to the contrary herein the disconnections, on account of theft of electricity, shall be dealt with in accordance with the para 6.2 of this Code.

7.2 Restoration of supply of electricity .-

7.2.1 The licensee shall resume supply of electricity within twenty four hours from the time the consumer-

- (a) makes good the default and /or pays outstanding payment,
- (b) pays the prescribed amount as per the tariff order, for reconnecting the supply of electricity,
- (c) pays the consumer service charges/ fixed charges for the period of disconnection and the additional charges for the delayed payment:

Provided, however, that in case of permanent disconnection, if the electric line or plant supplying electricity to the consumer is/are removed by the licensee then the licensee will restore supply after undertaking the work(s) for providing the electric line or plant within the time specified in the case of a new connection and the consumer will deposit charges as if a new connection is being released:

Provided, however, that in case of temporary disconnection, if the electric line or plant supplying electricity to the consumer is/are removed by the licensee then the licensee will restore supply after undertaking the work(s) for providing the electric line or plant within the time specified in the case of a new connection.

7.2.2 Supply to the consumer will be immediately reconnected, if the licensee reasonably believes that the circumstances leading to the disconnection were actually an omission on the part of the licensee. In such an event, no charges on any account will be recoverable from the consumer.

7.3 Entry of licensee's authorized person to consumer premises .-

7.3.1 Any authorized person of the licensee may, at any reasonable time and on informing the occupier of his intention, after establishing his identity, enter any premises to which electricity is being supplied or is to be supplied by the licensee for any of the following purposes :-

- (a) inspecting, testing, repairing or altering the electric supply lines, meters, fittings, works or other apparatus for the supply of electricity belonging to the licensee ;
- (b) ascertaining the quantity and other parameters of electricity supplied;
- (c) removing, where supply of electricity is no longer required or where the licensee is authorized to take away and disconnect such supply, any electric supply lines, meters, fittings, works or apparatus belonging to the licensee.

7.3.2 Any authorized person of the licensee may also, in pursuance of a special order in this behalf made by an Executive Magistrate and after giving not less than twenty-four hours notice in writing to the occupier,-

- (a) enter any premises or land referred to in para 7.3.1 for any of the purpose(s) mentioned therein;
- (b) enter any premises to which electricity is to be supplied for the purpose of examining and testing the electric wires fittings, works and other apparatus for the use of electricity belonging to the consumer.

7.3.3 If a consumer or occupant refuses to allow the licensee or any person authorized by the licensee to enter the premises in pursuance to paras 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 of this code and section 163(3) of the Act or refuses to allow him to perform any act, which he is authorized to perform under this Code, the licensee may, after expiry of twenty-four hours from the service of a notice in writing on the consumer or occupant, temporarily disconnect supply of electricity to the premises for so long as such refusal or failure continues.

CHAPTER VIII

MEASURES TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ELECTRICITY, THEFT OR TAMPERING, DISTRESS OR DAMAGE TO ELECTRICAL PLANT, ELECTRIC LINES OR METER

8.1 Tampering, distress or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter .-

8.1.1 Where any person intentionally or by negligence damages or allows to damage any electric plant or electric line belonging to a licensee and if such offence is established then he will be liable to pay the expenses likely to be incurred for repair/replacement of such plant/line, as assessed by the notified officer of the licensee without prejudice to the right of the licensee to take any other action under the Act.

8.1.2 (i) The notified officer of the licensee will, within 24 hours of any such damage to an electric line or plant, arrange that the likely expenditure for the repair/replacement thereof is provisionally assessed. The person concerned will be required to deposit the provisionally assessed amount within two days of the intimation of the assessment as stipulated under section 171 of the Act. In the event of the person not being satisfied with the provisional assessment, he may after

depositing such amount submit a representation to the notified officer of the licensee who will after providing the concerned person an opportunity of being heard, make final assessment within seven days.

(ii) In case the amount deposited by the person exceeds the finally assessed amount then such excess amount will be refunded by the licensee within two days of the final assessment. Where the person is a consumer, the refund will be allowed through adjustment in the electricity bills of the immediately succeeding months.

(iii) In the event of the person/consumer still not being satisfied with the final assessment so made, the person/consumer shall be entitled to file an appeal to the Appellate Authority under section 127 of the Act.

(iv) The licensee may, in the manner laid down in para 7.1.1 of this code, discontinue the supply of electricity to the consumer until the finally assessed amount have been deposited.

8.1.3 Where any person intentionally or by negligence damages or allows to damage meter belonging to a licensee, the action may be taken in accordance with the provisions of paras 6.2 and 8.2 of this Code.

8.2 Preventive measures .-

8.2.1 With a view to discourage theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tampering, distress or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter, the licensee will inter-alia initiate preventive measures as detailed below: -

- (a) arrange annual inspection, testing and certification of meters of at least 20% of total connections in his licensed area of operation;
- (b) annually install pilfer proof/improved meter boxes on at least 20% of existing connections till the said meter boxes are installed on all the connections;
- (c) periodically inspect the status of service lines and ensure replacement, wherever required;
- (d) relocate at its cost the meters of existing consumers to an appropriate location so that these are easily accessible for reading, inspection/ testing etc.
- (e) arrange to provide publicity to enhance awareness of the potential of reducing commercial losses and the beneficial implications thereof to the consumer.
- (f) I
- (g) initiate steps to prevent theft by-
 - (i) replacement of overhead bare conductors with cables;
 - (ii) provision of high voltage distribution system ;
 - (iii) draw up an annual plan for reduction of commercial/technical losses and any other measures, as the licensee may deem fit.
- (h) initiate effective energy audit.

CHAPTER IX**MISCELLANEOUS****9.1 Service of notice .—**

9.1.1 Any order/notice to a person/consumer by the licensee including a notice under Section 56 of the Act, shall be served in the manner as prescribed under section 171 of the Act and shall be deemed to be duly served by the licensee, if it is—

- (a) sent by registered post, under certificate of posting, or by courier,
- (b) delivered by hand to a consumer/person and an acknowledgement taken from any person in the premises, or
- (c) affixed at a conspicuous part of such premises in case there is no person available, to whom the order/notice can, with reasonable diligence, be delivered.

9.2 Electric Plant, electric line or meter not to be attached .—

Any electrical plant, electric line or meter owned by or leased to a consumer by a licensee or having sufficient marking indicating the licensee as the owner thereof, will—

- (a) not be deemed to be a landlord's fixtures, notwithstanding that these may be fixed or fastened to any part of his premises ; and
- (b) not be subject to distress or be liable to be attached in execution under process of any court or any proceedings against the person in whose possession these may be.

9.3 Obligation of Transmission licensee (s) .—

State Transmission Utility and/or any other transmission licensee operating in the State will where necessary extend all reasonable co-operation to enable a licensee to release new connection or additional load/demand to an applicant in accordance with this Code.

9.4 Energy Conservation .—

(i) The licensee will take all requisite measures to promote energy conservation in its area of supply and encourage/incentivise consumers in adopting suitable conservation practices in their premises.

(ii) The licensee will prepare annually an Energy Conservation Plan, which will be furnished to the Commission along with the ARR.

9.5 Issue of orders and practice directions .—

Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Code, the Commission may, from time to time, issue orders and directions in regard to the implementation of this Code and matters incidental or ancillary thereto.

9.6 Powers to remove difficulties .-

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Code, the Commission may do or undertake things or by a general or special order, direct the licensee, to take suitable action, not being inconsistent with the Act, which appears to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing difficulties.

9.7 Power to amend .-

The Commission may, at any time, add or amend any of the provisions of this Code.

By order of the Commission,
Sd/-
Secretary.

APPENDIX

**Additional Formats/ Check list / list(s) to be prepared by the Licensee
for approval of the Commission**

1. Application and Agreement form for supply of Electricity to all type of connections, purposes e.g. load enhancement/reduction and Consumer Categories.
2. Wiring contractor test report.
3. Format for List of approved type and make(s) of Meter(s) and Metering Equipment(s).
4. Format for Arrear Bill.
5. Format for Advance Payment of the Electricity Bill.
6. List of all supporting documents needed, for release of New Electricity connection.
7. Application format for Transfer of ownership (may be included in the form at Sl. No. 1 above).
8. Application format for Change in Consumer category.
9. Meter Test Report.
10. Format(s) of inspection report for case(s) of Unauthorized use or Theft of electricity.
11. Any other document/format, so required.

ANNEXURE-A

Assessment of electricity charges in cases of Unauthorized use/theft

(See Para 4.4.8 (ii); 6.1.6; 6.1.9 (iii); 6.2.2)

(1) Assessment of electricity charges in the case of unauthorized use of electricity under Section 126 of the Act.

(a) Where it is concluded that unauthorized use of electricity has taken place, the assessment shall be made for the entire period during which such unauthorized use has been continuing. If, however, in a case where the period of unauthorized use cannot be ascertained, such period shall be limited to a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of inspection.

- (i) The consumption of electricity in such case will be computed on the basis of the meter reading.
- (ii) If, the consumption of electricity cannot be computed on the basis of meter reading, then the same will be computed on the basis of the LDHF formula as detailed in para 4 below.

(b) The person / consumer will, on the basis of consumption of electricity computed as above, be liable to pay electricity charges at a rate equal to twice the tariff applicable for the relevant category in which the service should have been classified.

(c) Electricity charges in all cases of unauthorized use of electricity will continue to be levied as in sub-para (b) above till the cause of unauthorized use of electricity is rectified.

(2) Assessment of electricity charges in cases of theft of electricity as per Section 135 of the Act.

(a) Where it is prima facie established that theft of electricity has taken place, the consumption of electricity will be computed on the basis of the LDHF formula as detailed in para 4 below.

(b) The consumption of electricity so computed will be charged for a presumptive period of twelve months preceding the date of detection of theft at two times the normal tariff rate. The period of 12 months may however, be suitably reduced if the Authorized Officer, for reasons to be recorded in writing, is satisfied that theft of electricity has actually taken place for a lesser period.

(3) Applicable to both para 1 & 2 above :-

(a) The electricity charges already paid by a person/ consumer for the electricity consumed during the presumptive period of assessment, if any, will be adjusted in the electricity charges assessed as per paras 1 and 2 above.

(b) Any liability under other Laws/Regulations or provisions of the Supply Code will be in addition to the electricity charges payable in accordance with paras 1 & 2 above.

(4) LDHF formula for assessment of electricity consumption:-

Units assessed = $L \times D \times H \times F$, where L is the load found connected during the course of inspection in KW.

Where,

‘D’ is number of working days per month, during which unauthorized use/theft is suspected and will be taken for different categories of use as below:

- (a) Continuous industry 30 days
- (b) Non-continuous industry 25 days
- (c) Domestic use 30 days
- (d) Agriculture 30 days

- (e) Non-Residential (continuous) viz. hospitals, hotels restaurants, guesthouses, nursing homes, 30 days petrol pumps.
- (f) Non Residential (general) i.e. other than (e) 25 days
- (g) Water works & street lights 30 days
- (h) Other categories 30 days

‘H’ is use of supply hours per day, which will be taken for different categories of use as below:

- (a) Single shift industry (day / night only) 08 hrs.
- (b) Non-continuous process industry (day & night) 20 hrs.
- (c) Continuous process industry 24 hrs
- (d) (i) Non-Residential (general) including restaurants 12 hrs.
(ii) Hotels, hospitals, nursing homes, guest houses, 20 hrs. petrol pumps
- (e) Domestic 08 hrs.
- (f) Agriculture 06 hrs.
- (g) Water works 08 hrs.
- (h) Street light 12 hrs.
- (i) Other categories e.g. temporary connection etc. 12 hrs.

‘F’ is demand factor, which will be taken for different categories of use as below:

- (a) (i) Industrial (General) 60%
(ii) Power Intensive, Arc Furnace 75%
- (b) Non-Residential - 40%
- (c) Domestic 30%
- (d) Agriculture 100%
- (e) Direct theft 100%
- (f) Other categories e.g. temporary connections 100%

ANNEXURE – B

Particulars to be included in the Bills

{ See Para 5.2.5 (a), 5.5(b) }

- (a) Billing Cycle
- (b) Bill Number
- (c) Bill date
- (d) Name of Sub-division/division
- (e) Consumer a/c no., name and address
- (f) Contracted demand/Connected load
- (g) Category of consumer (i.e. DS, NRS etc)
- (h) Status of meter (OK/defective/missing/Door locked etc.)
- (i) Meter No. – In case replacement of energy meter is involved during the billing Period, the meter number of the new meter and consumption recorded by the Old meter shall also be indicated on the bill.

-
- (j) Meter reading Date
 - (k) Initial meter reading of the billing period/cycle with date
 - (l) Final meter reading of the billing period/cycle with date
 - (m) (1) Multiplying Factor of the meter
(2) CT and PT ratios
 - (n) Number of units consumed during the billing period.
 - (o) Billing details: - The following details for the current month demand and arrears shall be furnished in the bill;
 - (1) Energy/Monthly Minimum Charges
 - (2) Fixed Charges
 - (3) (i) Electricity Duty
(ii) Octroi
 - (4) Fuel cost adjustment charges
 - (5) Surcharge for low power factor or incentive for high power factor.
 - (6) Voltage surcharge or incentive for high voltage
 - (7) (i) Meter rent/charges
(ii) Service rent/charges
 - (8) Additional charges for belated payment
 - (9) Less interest on security
 - (10) Total current month demand
 - (11) Arrears – (i) Preceding financial year
(ii) Current financial year.
 - (12) Others
 - (13) Total amount due
 - (14) Adjustment
(Reason and period of adjustment to be indicated)
 - (15) Due date of payment
 - (1) by cash
 - (2) by local cheque/demand draft
 - (3) by Bank Transfer
 - (4) by credit / debit card
 - (16) Amount payable by due date
 - (17) Amount payable after due date
 - (p) Mode of payment
 - (q) In case of cheque and bank drafts, the receiving authority in whose favor the cheque/draft should be drawn.
 - (r) Address/Details of concerned local collection centers and notified offices of the Licensee or such other facility notified by the Licensee, with working hours where payment of Electricity Bill may be effected.
 - (s) Designation and address of authorities with whom complaints or grievances can be lodged and addresses and telephone numbers of the Forum and the Ombudsman constituted under Section 42 of the Act
 - (t) Telephone No. of complaint center and notified office
 - (u) Tariff rates
 - (v) Last six months consumption

Note.—The format for billing is to be designed on the basis of the indicative particulars mentioned above for approval of the Commission.

ANNEXURE-C
(See para 7.1.5 and 7.1.6)

Application for Permanent/Temporary Disconnection

Application No. (for official use only)

1	Existing Consumer No (Customer ID. No.)		
2	Name (In Capital)		
3	Address at which disconnection is required	House	
		Street	
		Colony/Area	
		Pin	
		Telephone No./ Mob	
4	Effective date on which permanent disconnection is to be carried out		
	Effective date and Period for which temporary disconnection is to be carried out		
5	List of Documents:	1. Copy of latest bill duly paid (proof to be attached)	
Date:			

Particular(s) of existing owner

Signature of Applicant

OR

Authorized Representative

ब अदालत श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह जसवाल, नायब तहसीलदार एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर
(हि० प्र०)

श्री प्रमोद सिंह पुत्र श्री वसन्ता, गांव व डाकघर री, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि० प्र०)

. . प्रार्थी ।

बनाम

आम जनता

. . प्रतिवादी पक्ष ।

विषय.— दरुस्ती नाम ।

प्रार्थी उपरोक्त ने इस अदालत में शपथ-पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में श्री प्रमोद सिंह दर्ज है । जबकि उसका नाम पंचायत रिकार्ड व स्कूल रिकार्ड व फौज में श्री केहर

सिंह दर्ज है प्रार्थी व्यानी है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में श्री केहर सिंह उर्फ प्रमोद सिंह दर्ज किया जावे। क्योंकि उसे केहर सिंह व प्रमोद सिंह दोनों नामों से पुकारा व पहचाना जाता है।

अतः सर्व साधारण एवं आम जनता को बजरिया इश्तहार (हि0 प्र0) राजपत्र द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि उपरोक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती हेतु किसी भी व्यक्ति को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह अदालत हजा में दिनांक 24-11-2008 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असातन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर अपना व उजर एतराज पेश कर सकता है बाद पेशी कोई उजर व एतराज नहीं सुना जाएगा व नाम दुरुस्ती हेतु आदेश पारित कर दिए जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 25-10-2008 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

नरेन्द्र सिंह जसवाल,
नायव तहसीलदार एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह जसवाल, नायव तहसीलदार एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)

श्री बलेदव सिंह पुत्र श्री कांशी राम, वासी टीका चरोट, मौजा भलेठ, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0) . . प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

. . प्रतिवादी पक्ष।

विषय.— दुरुस्ती नाम।

प्रार्थी उपरोक्त ने इस अदालत में शपथ-पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में बलदेव सिंह दर्ज है जबकि उसका नाम पंचायत व स्कूल रिकार्ड में श्री वलविन्द्र सिंह है। प्रार्थी व्यानी है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख में श्री बलदेव सिंह उर्फ वलविन्द्र सिंह दर्ज किया जावे क्योंकि उसे बलदेव सिंह व वलविन्द्र सिंह दोनों नामों से पुकारा व जाना जाता है।

अतः सर्व साधारण एवं आम जनता को बजरिया इश्तहार (हि0 प्र0) राजपत्र द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि उपरोक्त नाम की दुरुस्ती हेतु किसी भी व्यक्ति को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह अदालत हजा में दिनांक 24-11-2008 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असातन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर अपना उजर व एतराज पेश कर सकता है बाद पेशी कोई उजर व एतराज नहीं सुना जाएगा व नाम दुरुस्ती हेतु आदेश पारित कर दिए जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 25-10-2008 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

नरेन्द्र सिंह जसवाल,
नायव तहसीलदार एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री कर्म सिंह ठाकुर, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, उप-तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नम्बर :

मरजुआ :

फैसला :

श्री सोहन लाल पुत्र श्री हिरदू, निवासी हाड़ाबोई, डाकघर हाड़ाबोई, उप-तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

मुकद्दमा जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

श्री सोहन लाल पुत्र श्री हिरदू, निवासी हाड़ाबोई, उप-तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी ने इस अदालत में एक प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका नाम स्कूल के कागजात व पंचायत के अभिलेख में श्री सोम कृष्ण व श्री सोहन कृष्ण दर्ज है जो के गलत दर्ज हुआ है सही नाम श्री सोहन लाल दर्ज किया जावे।

अतः सर्वसाधारण जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति/रिश्तेदार को नाम दुरुस्त करने बारा कोई उजर या एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 19-11-2008 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे अदालतन या वकालतन हाजिर होकर अपने एतराज पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 21-10-2008 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

कर्म सिंह ठाकुर,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, उप-तहसील निहरी,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री कर्म सिंह ठाकुर, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, उप-तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नम्बर :

मरजुआ :

फैसला :

श्री तेजू उर्फ तेज राम पुत्र श्री लक्ष्मण, निवासी शलाच, उप-तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

मुकद्दमा जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

श्री तेजू उर्फ तेज राम पुत्र श्री लक्ष्मण, निवासी शलाच, उप-तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी ने इस अदालत में एक प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका नाम ग्राम पंचायत निहरी के अभिलेख में श्री तेज राम तथा शिक्षा विभाग के अभिलेख/कागजात में तेज सिंह है। पंचायत रिकार्ड में श्री तेजू राम लिखा गया है जोकि गलत है। सही नाम श्री तेजू उर्फ श्री तेज राम उर्फ श्री तेज सिंह दर्ज किया जावे।

अतः सर्वसाधारण जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति/रिश्तेदार को नाम दुरुस्त करने बारा उजर या एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 19-11-2008 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे अदालतन

या वकालतन हाजिर होकर अपने एतराज पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 24-10-2008 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

कर्म सिंह ठाकुर,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, उप-तहसील निहरी,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

ब मुकद्दमा :

श्री रतन लाल पुत्र श्री गंगा राम, निवासी भोजपुर, तहसील सुदरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)
... प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता ... प्रत्यार्थीगण।

स्वर्गीय माता श्रीमती धनेश्वरी देवी पत्नी श्री गंगा राम की मृत्यु प्रमाण-पत्र मिलने हेतु।

श्री रतन लाल पुत्र स्व0 श्री गंगा राम, निवासी भोजपुर, तहसील सुदरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) दिनांक 22-8-2008 को प्रार्थना-पत्र पेश किया प्रार्थी की माता श्रीमती धनेश्वरी देवी की मृत्यु दिनांक 10-3-2003 को अपने निवास स्थान पर हो चुकी है। परन्तु गलती से मृत्यु तिथि का इन्द्राज नगर परिषद् के अभिलेख में दर्ज नहीं कराया है। अतः मृत्यु तिथि का इन्द्राज नगर परिषद् के अभिलेख में करने के आदेश पारित किया जाए।

अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त मृत्यु को दर्ज करने बारा किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 22-11-2008 को अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 22-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/-
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी सुन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

ब मुकद्दमा :

श्री राजेश कुमार पुत्र श्री रोशन लाल, निवासी पूहगं, तहसील सुदरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)
... प्रार्थी।

बनाम

श्री दलीप सिंह आदि ... प्रत्यार्थीगण।

तकसीम बारा

श्री राजेश कुमार पुत्र श्री रोशन लाल, निवासी पूहगं, तहसील सुंदरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने भूमि खेबट नम्बर 46, खतौनी नम्बर 93, खसरा नम्बर 2423/1589, 2424/1589, 1596, किता-3, रकवा तादादी 125.0 वर्ग मीटर की तकसीम हेतु मुकद्दमा इस अदालत में दायर किया है। फरीकदोयम नम्बर श्रीमती चंचला का जायज बारसान रिन्कू बजरिया पिता श्री नरेश कुमार, निवासी समवाली पुरानी मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) फरीकदोयम नम्बर-10 श्रीमती दुर्गा देवी पत्नी श्री साली राम, निवासी सलनोण, डाकघर बरमाणा, तहसील सदर, जिला बिलासपुर (हि0 प्र0) तथा फरीकदोयम नम्बर-11 श्रीमती कमला चन्देल पत्नी श्री विशन सिंह चन्देल, निवासी धनौनी, डाकघर कन्दौर, तहसील घुमारवीं, जिला बिलासपुर (हि0 प्र0) की तल्वी साधारण तरीका से न हो पा रही है। अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से उपरोक्त फरीकदोयम को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त भूमि की तकसीम करने हेतु दिनांक 10-12-2008 को इस अदालत में हाजिर आए। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 27-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/-
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी सुन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत उप-पंजीकाध्यक्ष सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

ब मुकद्दमा :

1. श्री किरण कुमार पुत्र श्री परस राम, 2. श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र श्री पोहलो राम, 3. श्री चुहडू राम, 4. श्री सावणू राम, 5. श्री सौजू राम, 6. श्री कांसू राम पुत्रगण श्री सन्त राम, निवासी तरोट, डाकघर कनैड़, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थीगण।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना-पत्र बिला पंजीकृत वसीयतनामा की पंजीकृत करने बारा।

इश्तहार

श्री किरण कुमार आदि ने दिनांक 22-10-2008 को इस अदालत में प्रार्थना-पत्र पेश किया की श्री पोहलो पुत्र श्री कान्हा, निवासी तरोट, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि 0 प्र0) ने दिनांक 25-8-2006 को एक बिला पंजीकृत वसीयत प्रार्थीगणों के नाम तहरीर करायी थी। प्रार्थीगण वसीयतनामा को पंजीकृत करवाना चाहते हैं।

अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त वसीयतनामा को पंजीकृत करने बारा किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 29-11-2008 को इस अदालत में हाजिर आकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 23-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
उप-पंजीकाध्यक्ष सुन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

ब मुकद्दमा :

श्री चेतन पुत्र श्री रोशन लाल, निवासी भेच्छना, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

प्रियंका गुलेरिया पुत्री श्री अमर सिंह गुलेरिया, निवासी मजहास, तहसील करसोग, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) . . प्रार्थीगण।

बनाम

आम जनता . . प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना-पत्र विवाह पंजीकरण बारा।

श्री चेतन आदि ने दिनांक 1-10-2008 को इस अदालत में प्रार्थना-पत्र पेश किया दिनांक 3-5-2006 को प्रार्थीगण ने हिन्दू रीति रिवाज अनुसार महामाया मन्दिर में विवाह कर लिया है। अतः उनके विवाह का पंजीकरण किया जाए।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विवाह के पंजीकरण बारा किसी को किसी प्रकार का कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 29-11-2008 को इस अदालत में हाजिर आकर उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 29-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी सुन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री जी0 आर0 ठाकुर, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

श्री तुनाश पलटा सिंह पुत्र श्री बेनू पलटा सिंह, निवासी छोटी जोडी, डाकघर हरदियापाड, तहसील पिपली, जिला पुरी (उड़ीसा), स्थित कार्यरत S. W. उहल-III श्रेणी जोगिन्दरनगर, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर . . वादी।

बनाम

आम जनता

.. प्रतिवादी।

आवेदन-पत्र जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

श्री तुनाश पलटा सिंह पुत्र श्री बेनू आवेदन ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि उसके दोनों पुत्रों का जन्म (1) मुन्ना पलटा सिंह दिनांक 3-2-2003 व (2) कुन्ना पलटा सिंह दिनांक 1-2-2004 को सिविल हस्पताल जोगिन्दरनगर में हुआ, परन्तु उनकी जन्म-तिथि सम्बन्धित पंचायत के रिकार्ड में दर्ज न करवाई गई है, जिसे अब दर्ज करवाने के आदेश फरमाये जावे।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त जन्म तिथि दर्ज करवाने बारा आपत्ति हो तो वह दिनांक 21-11-2008 को सुबह 10.00 बजे अपनी आपत्ति पेश कर सकता है।

आज दिनांक 10-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

जी० आर० ठाकुर,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी जोगिन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत श्री जी० आर० ठाकुर, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)

Shri Nyma s/o Shri Sangal, r/o H. No. 191, Tibetan Colony, Dege Divn. Chauntra, Tehsil Jogindernagar . . वादी।

Vs.

G. P.

. . प्रतिवादी।

आवेदन-पत्र जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

आवेदक ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि उसके पोते ताशी पलजोर का जन्म तिब्बतियन सैटलमैट चौतड़ा, तहसील जोगिन्दरनगर में दिनांक 14-11-1992 को हुआ, परन्तु उसकी जन्म तिथि सम्बन्धित पंचायत के रिकार्ड में दर्ज न करवाई है, जिसे अब दर्ज करवाने के आदेश दिये जावे।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त जन्म तिथि दर्ज करवाने बारा कोई उजर या एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 21-11-2008 को सुबह 10.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन अपनी आपत्ति पेश कर सकता है।

आज दिनांक 10-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

जी० आर० ठाकुर,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी जोगिन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत श्री जी० आर० ठाकुर, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी जोगिन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)

1. Shri Yenzin Younten s/o Shri Jenzin Dorjee.

2. Yenzin Dhaolon d/o Shri Yenzing Dorjee Both minor through their natural guardian and father Shri Yenzin Dorjee, r/o H. No. 47 Nangchen Divn. Tibetan Colony Chauntra, Tehsil Jogindernagar
. . Applicant.

Vs.

G. P.

. . Respondent.

आवेदन-पत्र जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

आवेदक/आवेदिका ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र गुजारा है कि आवेदक Yenzin Younten की जन्म तिथि 23-3-1993 व आवेदिका Yenzin Dhandon की जन्म तिथि 12-11-1995 है, जो सचिव ग्राम पंचायत चौतड़ा के रिकार्ड में दर्ज न है। जिसे अब दर्ज करवाने के आदेश फरमाये जावे।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 21-11-2008 को सुबह 10.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन अपनी आपत्ति पेश कर सकता है। अन्यथा कार्यवाही एकतरफा अमल में लाई जावेगी।

आज दिनांक 10-10-2008 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

जी० आर० ठाकुर,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी जोगिन्दरनगर,
जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)।